LL. MAHONE.

ersy Retween the two Senators-What casts said

the Chicago Times. who occupied a seat on the side, advanced to the edge of the ng the clerk's deak and proceeded to Mr. Hill. The gentleman, he manifestly engaged in an effort to is (Mr. Mahone's) position on the

II-I do not know what your posi-. How could I disclose it?

Mr. Mahone-The gentleman has assumed not only to be the custodian here of the democratic party of the nation, but has tried to assert the right to speak for the constituency which I have the privilege in part of The Character, Education and Tenrepresenting here. He has done so without their consent (addressing himself directly to Mr. Hill and advancing towards him). I owe you, sir, and I owe those for whom you undertake to speak here, nothing. [Marks of encouragement on the republican side and in the galleries.] I came here like a Virginian, not to represent the democracy for which you (Mr. Hill) stand. I came here with as proud a claim to represent that people as you to represent the people of Georgia, won on fields where I have fought with you and others in the cause of my people and of that Petersburg, thus writes concerning him. others in the cause of my people and of that section in the late unhappy contest. That section in the late unhappy contest. That contest, thank God, is over, and as one of those engaged in it, and who has not, here or elsewhere, to make an apology for the part has taken in it, I say I am not here as a man are upon him. He is regarded by many areas and the section in the late unhappy contest. That By far the most prominent of the imperial family after the czar is his son, Alexander Alexandrovitch. The eyes of all his country-me has taken in it, I say I am not here as a men are upon him. He is regarded by many my section of the country. The gentleman undertook to say what constitutes a democrat. I hold I am infinitely a better demo-crat than he. [Laughter.] He who stands nominally committed to a full and fair vote and an honest ballot should see they can be in the state of Georgis, where tissue ballots are fash nable. [Applause.] I serve notice on that gentleman that I intend to be the custodian of my own democracy. I do not intend to be run by the gentleman's caucus. I am in every sense a free man here, and trust to be able to protest my own rights and defend those of the people whom I represent; certainly to take care of my own. I do not intend (again ad-dressing Mr. Hill directly) that you shall undertake to criticise my conduct by inuendoes. I wish the senator from from Georgia to understand just here that the way to deal with me is to deal directly. We want no motions of discovery to find out how I am going to vote. [Applause on the floor and in the gallery, which was reprimanded by the vice-president | I regret that, so early after my appearance here, I should have found it necessary to obtrude my remarks on this body. I would prefer to be a little modest; I would prefer to listen and lears; but I could not feel content, after what has passed to-day, to sit silent. The gentleman (Mr. Hill), by all manner of insinuations, direct and indirect, has sought to discover who the democrat is that may choose to exercise his right to cast his vote as he pleases and to differ with the gentleman's caucia. He seems to have forgotten that I caucus. He seems to have forgotten that I refused to take part in the caucus, which has not only waged war upon me but upon those whom I represent, that has presumed to teach the people of Virginia honesty and true democracy. Yes, sir [addressing Mr. Hill], you were duly notified that I took no part or lot in your political machinery, and that I was supperment indifferent to what you did. premely indifferent to what you did. Laughter on the republican side.] You were notified I should stand on this floor caucus. I want that gentleman to know that, henceforth and forever, here is a man who darce stand here and defend his right against you and your caucus. [Loud applause and much laughter, provoked by the violent ges-

ticulations of Mr. Mubone

BOAR REPROVING HILL. Mr. Hoar expressed his emphatic indigna-Georgia how any other remains about deast his vote. No shave master or pleatation overseer should crack his whip over an American sensator. [Applance] The uttersmose of the senator from Georgia were an insult to the representatives of the American people. The gentleman had been chosen as a union man to a state convention, and had east the vote which had carried Georgia to the had learned nothing either of consistency or constitutional duty, or of the propriety of personal behavior. [Applance on the republican side.] The gentleman had undertaken a comparison between the position of the senator from Illinois (Mr. Davis) and that of the new senator from Virginia, with much homied commendation of the former. The senator from Illinois had been elected by the legislature of a state which had an average. ingleisture of a state which had no average severe in his liberalism and whether he republican majority of from 50,000 to give as much se the revolutionists will

pagement to his taste and sign sail to many pagement. The secasor from Virginia, who were his sent to a state which card \$4,000 republished votes and \$4,000 redependent face-oragin or re-adjustment wotes, as agreent

longer. There are democrate in the south who do not mean to live any longer in grave-yards and among tombs, whose face is to-ward the morning and on whose brow the rising sunlight of future generations of this country is already beginning to be visible. Of such democrats the avant courier of this column has already reached the senate cham-ber. After long waiting and yearning, re-publicans of the north desire to stretch forth a friendly hand. That desire is inspired by no miserable ambition for office, for political victory, but by a spirit of patriotism which loves the south fully as much as it loves the north. It is the spirit of a united, not a di-vided, country. It is the spirit of the future and no of the past. It is the spirit of the union, nd not of sectionalism, we are hold-ing our hand to the brave and noble democrats of Virginia whose representative took his seat to-day on this floor.

ALEXANDER III.

dencies of the New Canr.

Alexander, second son of the late emperor who now reigns in his father's stead, was born Feb 26-March 18, 1842, and was married, in 1866, to the Princess Dagmar, daugh-ter, of King Christian IX, of Demark. Of many minds. He will launch it fourth his four children, the eldest, Nicholas, born May 6-18, 1868, is now exarevitch and heirapparent, while two younger sons make the succession secure. A careful observer, late attached to one of the embassies at St

partisan, nor am I here to represent that democracy that has done so much injury to have passed over his head but he looks much older. He is not a handsome man. His face is decidedly Calmuck in type. He is growing baid on the temples and back of the head, like the prince of Wales and many other royal princes of Europe. He has a heavy square forehead, a short flat nose, a Meph istophelian mouth and a muddy com-plexion. The expression of his countenance is a curious mixture of good nature and harshness. His face, general demeanor and character present a marked contrast to the noble form and stately presence of his father. Almost all the Romanoffs have preferred the military to civil attire. The hereditary grand duke hates a uniform and rarely wester one. He prefers driving to riding, solitude to company, the sight of working-men to that of courtiers and plain speech instead of diplomatic hipocrisy. He is instead of diplomatic hipocrisy. He is rather stout and dreads corpulency nearly as much as his grandfather Nicholas did. Alexander Alexandrovitch is the second son of the emperor. The eldest boy, Nicholas Alexandrovitch, died at Nice, in 1865. The dead prince is said to have been a miraele of goodness and cleverness. General sorrow followed his death. The Russian people erected a temple in their hearts to his memory and greeted the ukase which declared Alexander Alexandrovitch his successor to the title of czarevitch with clear tokens of dissatisfaction.

ALEXANDER'S AWKWARD INHERITANCE. The new heir to the throne, then twenty years old, had all the odds against him. The nation disliked him. Like all the grand dukes of Russia not destined to sit on the throne, his education was exclusively military. It was a serious obstacle to his becoming a good sovereign. He had no scientific instruction, and no knowledge of foreign languages except French. Of politics and sociology he knew next to nothing. He was inclined to a life of pleasure rather than one of labor. To acquire the necessary qualificawere notified I should stand on this floor representing in part the state of Virginia. Ourtsially the legislature which elected me did not require me to state that I was He had a seat in the council of state. He cither a democrat or anything else. I suppose the gentleman (Mr. Hill) could not get affairs and in questions of public policy, and here from Georgia unless he said he was a to show by deeds and words that he was endemocrat anyhow. [Applause and laughter]. I came here without being required to state to my people what I am. They were all willing to trust me. I was elected by the people, not by the legislature, for it was the same in the canvass, and no man was elected respect of all parties and the love of the peoto the legislature by the party with which I am identified, who was not instructed to vote Asiezander II, when simple exarevitch profor me for the sensite. The gentieman has fessed more liberal opinions than his father, been chasing all around this chamber to see so does Alexander Alexandrovitch entertain been chasing all around this chamber to see if he cannot find a partner somewhere. He had been looking around occasionally, referring to another senstor, to know exactly who that senstor was who had the maniliness and boldness to ascert his opinions in this chamber free from the dictation of the democratic cancers. I want that gentleman to know that cancers is a man who so openly with the revolutionists as to be suspected of an affiliation with their secret scaleties.

RUSSIAN PROSPECTS UNDER THE NEW CZAR The exarevitch has always been a zealous partisan of the national cause and a decided admirer of Katkoff and other patriots. In tion of the degrading exhibition which the the winter of 1807-68 he was chairman of the senator from Georgia had made. It was the committee of relief for the northern provinces first time in the politics of the country when of Russia, then sorely tried by famine a sensior had untsken in advance of the act. The committee was politically antagonistic to deliver a lecture to his peer, and to inform him that it he did a certain thing it grand duke was responsible for the fall of would be degrading and treacherous. It was the governor. This action led to too first none of the business of the senator from quarrel between the emperor and the exare-Georgia how any other senator should east witch. Since that time there has been no severe in his liberalism and whether he will give as much se the revolutionists will de-mand. If he dow, he may be carried away by Mr. Davis —The republicans were not in a majority in that legislature. They were not in a majority in that legislature. They were the independents and democrate of that body who siected me to t' sensite.

Mr. Hoar—The sole of Illinois were then are now leggery republican. I am not criticising the case through the legger republican. I am not criticising the case through the sensite that the legger than thought it has larger to each in vote for the democratic on a secon of this body, although, so be has in the sensite and the sensite that the legger temporary to his tests and the sensite to many.

In mand, If he does, he may be carried away by the current, destroying his own personally; of his current actions, and it was the does not, revolution will follow, and his government may become as reactionary sathst the does not, revolution will follow, and his government may be come as reactionary sathst the does not, revolution will follow, and his government may be come as reactionary sathst the does not, revolution will follow, and his government may be come as reactionary sathst the Alexander II. His position is unanviable. His task it doubtless heavier that that of any predecessor. Alexander II canact, if he would, be a more necessary of his country and Kurope. His must leave to make the propublican is unanviable. His task it doubtless heavier that that of any predecessor. Alexander II canact, if he would, he a more necessary of his country and Kurope. His must leave to make the country and the country and the propublican is unanviable. His task it doubtless heavier that the would, he a more necessary of his country and Kurope. His must leave to make the country and th

Washington, March 16.-Among the nominations sent to the senate to-day were the following: L. Done Horton, of Ohio, 000 Bourbon or regular democratic votes, to be recretery of the commission on the part of votes (if he does so) for so of United ratios to stimul the informations will were (if he does so) for an organization that communication that is the topy of the sensite from Georgie. [Lengther,] There are democrate and the district of London No. C. Thomas F. Goldechers of communication that so the communication of the sensite from the district of London No. C. Thomas F. Black, for the district of London No. C. Thomas F. Black of London No. C. Thomas F. Thomas M. Broadward No. C. Thomas F. Thomas M. Broadw

And How They Spend Their Sundays -A Mysterious Bedy Which Pusztes the Reportorial Pencil - State Debt Encertainties.

Nashville special to the Courier-Journal

Of the ninety-four members of the legis-

lature now in the city, thirty-two stopped their pondering over the momentous questions of state this morning and listened to the ringing of the church bells. Twenty. eight heeded the call and went to church, and the remainder went-well, its hard to tell where they went; but they did not go to church. Many of them remained in their rooms and penned words of sweet consolation to their wives at home, and of taffy sweeter still to their constituents. Others engaged themselves, and those who would listen, in the discussion of the coming mysterious message of the mysterious governer, and the proposition from the bondhold-ers, which he carries in his inner vest-pocket wrapped in oil silk and chamois-skin be will relinquish his grasp on it to-morrow armed with his mandate of acceptance, and will watch with eager eyes the veyage through the turbulent waters of Tennessee's unfathomable assembly. It may survive, or it may perish and go down beneath the depths. No one can tell. The legislature is growing as mysterious as the governor. All await the result with anxiety. If this proposition should be rejected, it will be a disastrous defeat for Tennessee. The honor of which she once boasted will be stained and blackened beyond redemption. Her pride will be trampled, her credit gone, and her name be made odious to all honest people of the union. Her citizens will be pointed at with scorn and contempt by strangers, and shunned by those who dread the pollution of repudiators. The silver-lined clouds, which have betokened her prosperity, will change to black signals of adversity. Her hopes will change to dispair; her ambition to indifference; ber aspirations to listlessness; wealth to poverty. Her en-terprising capitalists will become panicstricken, and the great resources which have been held out as inducements for investment will remain untoucked, like the assets of a bankrupt firm, "for the benefit of her credit-But there is sow more hope for the success of the measures proposed by the bondholders. The bitterest oppsition-the low tax element-are in a hopeless minority, 'tis true, but minorities are dangerous, and have been controlling during the present legislature by some means, and they will work as assiduously for the defeat of this or any other measure looking to the settlement of the entire debt.

Those favoring the proposition now assert that it will pass both houses. Judging from the action of some of the members, it seems to be their intention to defeat every bill of general importance, and to only push through their local bills. Whenever a question of great importance comes up it is posttoned or passed informally, "on account of the absence of several members." Both houses worked vesterday without enough members present to pass a bill by a constitutional majority. It is alleged that there is a tacit understanding among the low-tax members to throw every possible obstacle in the way of a settlement of the debt. Whether this is true or not I cannot say, but the indications point strongly in that direc-tion. After the governor had received the proposition of the bendholders two bills were prepared, which authorized an adjustment in accordance with the provision the proposition. One was presented to the senate several days since by Mr. Perkins, and the other will be presented to the house o-morrow by Mr. Harrison.

New York, March 16 .- Gen. Eckert, man-

ager of the consolidated western union telegraph company, accompanied Jay Gould in his recent southwestern tour, sud gave a World reporter to-day some interesting facts about his journey.

"We are carrying the western union wires." he said, toward Mexico and toward the partment has completed arrangements for the dred miles of railway and the same length the Southern Pacific railway to Arizona, of telegraph leid during the coming year." from Tucson to Deming, New Mexico, east-

lines be directly connected?" "They will all center at St. Louis, but they will be connected with New Orleans through Shreveport, and this sconnection will be completed before the close of the present

"Did you find any important local traffic

springing up along these lines?"

"Certainly. The contral belt of Texas in particular is the richest cotten region, I suppose, in the republic, some of the land producing, I am told, two bales to the acre. Within the same belt the councils also rich. Within the same belt the cereals also yield abundantly, wheat, corn, barley and oats, and Texas includes a vast area of fice grazing country. A very important trade is growing up between the eastern portion of Texas and the rest of the state. Eastern Texas is full of very fine lumber, long leaved pine and other woods, which, when the roads are completed, will make very profitable return freight on the lines which bring down cotton and other products to the sea-coast. "Is the country settling up with a good

population? Yes. There is a considerable movement of emigration from other states of the union and a large and steady influx of Germans. The census shows that Texas is growing more rapidly than simost any other state in the

"How did you find the city of Galveston?" "Busy and prosperous, though we were not there in the best business season. I visitod the recently opened cotton exchange, and found it a very fine building, which would do credit to any northern city."
"Did you hear much of murders and vio-lence in the state."

"Nonsense," said Gen. Eckert, laughing,
"We found the country sequiet as any part
of the union. We found no disorder any
where. In fact we did not see a single drunkes man in all Teras, and, now that I think

extends are now in telegraphic communica-

line. This line will diverge from the main line at Belton and run two hundred miles through what is called the garden of Texas to Galveston. The construction of this line will also give Galveston a direct connection with the Texas Pacific at Fort Worth."

"Where do they got the coal for these steamers and railway lines from?" "At present from New Orleans and New York; but the Missouri, Kanas & Texas railroad is opening up extensive coal mines on the line of that read in the Indian Territory, about one hundred miles north Denison."

CONGRESSIONAL.

Senate. Weshington, March 16 .- The organization resolution was called up, whereupon Mr. Cameron of Pennsylvania, moved to adjourn, but yielded to Mr. Vest to offer a resolution requesting the president to communicate to the senate the correspondence and accompanying documents between the governments of the United States and Mexico during the years 1859 to 1861, inclusive, in reference to proposed trade between said governments, and also the correspondence during said years between the state depart-ment of the United States and the minister at Mexico in reference to any proposed convention or treaty between the two govern-

West Davis, offered a resolution directing the committee on public buildings and grounds to take into consideration grounds to take into consideration the condition of public buildings in Washington City, looking to the future needs of the government and report at the next sesaion of congress. Laid upon the table for action when the committees shall have been appointed.

The motion to adjourn was lost—yeas 28, nays 35, Mr. Mahone not voting, and was followed up with a motion to proceed to the consideration of the executive business, which was also lostyeas, 32; nays, 34, Mr. Mahone voting in the affirmative. Another dilatory motion having been

voted down, Mr. Cameron, of Pennsylvania, called attention to the fact, that there were sppointments outside, which should be acted upon immediately, and he therefore moved

Mr. Groome suggested that the nominations could not be acted upon for want of committees.

Mr. Farley said there appeared to be a disposition on the other side to do no business whatever. Mr. Dawes asked the senstor from Califor

to inform the country on whose motion the senste adjourned yesterday. Mr. Farley replied that the record would

show the fact that a dilatory motion had been made and it had become ovident that the republican side did not intend to do any Mr. Salisbury thought that the remark made by Mr. Dawes was unjust and that the

senstor knew it to be unjust upon the democrats in the chamber. He knew that the democrats had been attempting to organize the senate, so as to proceed to public business. He (Salisbury) referred to the action of the republicans in the last congress, who he said had interposed dil motions against consideration of dilatory nominations which had been sent in by a man who had been elected

without right to the presidency.

Mr. Cameron, of Pennsylvania, asserted that the republicans desired to proceed to work as much as the democrats, and that, therefore, he had motioned to proceed to the execution of business. The motion was lost.

Mr. Beck said as there was a republican president backed by a ropublican house, it might be better for the democratic party that he also had the senate at his back, and had the credit of all that was good and the responsibility of all that was bad; therefore he (Back) was not attempting to hold on to the few privileges, and he thought that the senate might as well adjourn, and made a motion to that effect, which was, at one o'clock, agreed to.

Washington March 18 .- The posterfice de-Pacific. We shall have about twelve hun- extension of the railway postal service over "With what points eastward will these ward, two hundred and thirty miles, and making the whole distance from San Fran-cisco eastward to Deming, 1,200 miles of con-tinuous rail. Also an extension of the same services from Soccoro, New Mexico, to Deming, southwestward over the Atchi-Topeks and Sata Fe route 100 miles. This completes the continuous railway service from Kansas City, via Santa Fe, across the from Kansas City, via Santa Fe. across the south border of Arizona and the state of California to San Francisco, a distance of 2,250 miles. Instead of southern California and New Mexico being supplied with malls from the east via the Union Pacific and San Francisco, the route will be directly now over the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe and the Southern Pacific route to San Francisco, and will save about five days time. The track on this connecting link was completed on the 10th lest, and the mail service will begin on the 18th. This constitutes the first through southern rad route from the Missisappt river to the Pacific coast, and formishes an additional line for travel and traffic between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, with this important extension at the post-office department.

Real scance Transfers.

Recorded during the past two weeks to the 14th inst. Reported by Jones and Marphy, land agents office No. 709 Main street, opposite St. George hotel.

John R. West to Ambier Scott, eight acres out of the WH Palliam survey for the Scatter, to WH Howell, twaite acres out of the WH Palliam survey for the Scatter, to WH Howell, twaite acres out of the WH Palliam survey for the Scatter, to WH Howell, twaite acres out of the Scatth Longley survey, about three miles south east of Dallas, for the Tourist, they like the President all transfers of the President all the President all transfers of the President a south border of Arizona and the state of

posito St. George hotel.

John R. West to Ambler Scott, eight neres out of the W H Pulliam survey for.

J H Jissier, to W H Howell, twaite agrees out of the Joseph Longley survey, about three miles south east of Daline, for.

J W Crowaus to D A Turner, 45 by 100 feet en east and of Olive street in block 355 for.

John B Lonek to Loline Lonex, lot the east corner of Wm Tall and Proyet streets in block 356 for love and affection and.

John H Cole to Stephen Treier, 25 acres to make north 60 west from Daline, for ...

John B Lonek to Lottes Louex, west half of lot 3, block 50 or south state of Ein street for fove and affection and ...

En C Edits by execution to By Farks, so neres on the Joseph Howard survey, lot neres of the Jarace Howard survey its miles north 35 east from Delian, for ...

J Control and wife to A S Clark, 30 or by the two and wife to William chares after and wife to William charest Rathroad and wife to William charest halfed and wife to William Chareth, is acree on to the David Service on the South of the Employment of the Survey for ...

Raiser Larneth to William Caruth, his med-viced one half interest had of hose avenue und were of Hopeson A Twins Caruth, to william Caruth, and of her savenue may sent of Hopeson A Twins Caruth to William Caruth, and of the 200 area and wife to Tarneth, and the 200 area and wife to Tarneth, and the 200 area and of Hopeson A Twins Caruth to William Caruth, and of the savenue and work of Hopeson A Twins Caruth to William Caruth, and of the 200 area and of the form of the savenue and work of Hopeson A Twins Caruth to William Caruth, and of the 200 area and of the 300 a green and wife to the savenue and work of Hopeson A Twins Caruth to William Caruth, and of the 200 area and of the 300 a green and wife to the savenue and the savenue and the savenue and wife to the savenue and the sav 176 (0)

scree of the C Lovejoy survey, on White Rock creen, joy C Lewis and wise to J W Spears, at a tray ont of the E Brush and John Uole curveys, and S Sarva in Tar-range county, on of the J W Thomas

gursey, for.
Gaston & Thomas to Farah Hosmer,
4F by in fact, the yeast corner of Colliu and Memolia streets, for.
C C Longmire to W A Longmire, 20
acres out of the Thomas Keenan
Survey, for.
C Carson Longmire to charles Longmire, 6 sacres of the Thomas Keenan
survey, for
Jefferson Penk to Margret Greene, loton south confer or Cochran and

Jefferson Peak to Margret Greene, lots on south conher or Cochran and Good streets, in brock 305, for.

JM York to M D Sullivae, lots 8 and 20, in block 178, 50 by 200 feet, from Main to Elm streets, for.

P Gird and wite to M U Lively, 100 scres out of the Marie Romereaux survey for.

SIE Williams 22d wife to A J Williams, 60 scres out of the Meary Burgoon survey, 16 miles north 63 west from Ballas, for.

P Girl 220 wife to J T G and, 98 neres of the 8 is McComes survey, 6 mile south 90 west from Dallas, for.

by 87 feet, on south side Juliette atreet, in block 5, of Perk's addition, for John M Stemmons to Joseph Fahrlan-der lot the block A of Burford John M Stemmons to Joseph Fahrlander, lot 2s, block A, el Burford, Stemons and Williams addition, on south side of Elm street, for ... E W Batton to J K Keller, 2 acres of the baniel Horring survey, for ... IM Thurmond to Jules E Schneider, lot 8, block 2s, the northwest corner Pacific avenue and Market street, for

Pacific avenue and Market street, for per street, executor and attorney in fact to John Hicks, an multi-ted one-third interest in and to the 320 acre J Chanyin survey, for P S Browder executor, etc. to John Bicks, 95 by 125 feet, the south corner of Canton and Evergreen streets, in Brewder's addition, for John C McCoy to James C Hill, 34 by 100 feet on east Elm atreet, outside corporate limits, fo.
Juliette A Fowler to Stone & Kesting, 25 by 169 feet on east side of Jeffarson street, part of Jots 3 and 4, in block 4, for

230 00

300 00

25 by 10; lest on sask sine of chartest street, part of 10ts 3 and 4, in block 4, for.

8 B McCounss and wife to J H Winshar and wife, 41 acres out of the W M Chenault survey, 7 miles north 65 cast from Dadies, for.

J H Winslor and wife to S B McCounas and wife, 41 acres of the W M Chenault, and 20 acres of the John H Daniels survey, for.

W H Gasaon to R B Kimbreugh, one-half au acres hear the town of Meadulte, for.

T L Wren to F A Walmans, 100% acres, the Francis Jones survey, H miles south 15 west from Dallas, for.

John T Lawrence and wife to S D Lawrence, 22 acres of the San Houston survey, near Mesonite, for.

Fuller Fox and wife to J L mile r, 112 acres, a part of No 1 section 29. town 3, 5 R 1 w, 16 miles south 20 west from Dallas, for.

Losias Graham to J L Miller, 22 acres out of the W H Nawby, and 7% acres in Eills county, out of the W B Laughlinsurvey, for.

A S Leake and wife to J B Miller, the N E Owens 189 acres survey, 16 miles south 50 west from Dallas, for.

B Laughtheaux A Steeke and wife to J is Miller, the N B Owens 18 acces survey, is miles south 50 westfrom Dallas, for. E B Moore and wife to J L Miller, 68 acres out of the F W Sendy survey, for W L Williams to Michael Roe, lot 6, block "A" of Surfard, Steemars & Williams addition, north side Hain street, for G W Durrett o W B Durres, 40 acres out of his headingst, 14 taile, south of Dallas, for. G C Carnes and whe to John W Rese, all of their interest in 115 ceres out of the Win C Jackson, and 8 acres of the Carence A Lovejoy survey, for

JCK know et al. to Charles Behrens, stocreson Duck creek, out of the John Johnson survey, for other val-uable consideration and. B PSinor and wife to Thomas Lock-wood, 70 by 100 feet on the south side of Jackson street and block 64, for

Ichae & Webb and wife to William Carath et al., trastees M EOS, 14 acre in the JB Webb survey, for church purposes, for T L Matsulis to J W Unwides, 43 by 100 feet on the cast aide of Olive street, is block 25, and lot 1, 5, 5, 6, and 9, in block E, and lot 1, block A, in Eurord, Seemmoon & Williams addition, for

17% acres of the E C Mil's survey,

Elm and structure of the feet of the feet.

John W. Thompson and wife to Geo.

W. Ewell, at al, transces of the Freebyterian charch, which feet the
northmat corner of Harwood and
Main sizest, for valuable considmatical.

Main nizest, for valuable consideration.

William Caroth to Walter Caruth, 50% seres out of the A. G. Cellins, and Steres out of the A. C. Graham, Eduliable to the north side of Bryan agreet. In block lift, for Gasten 74 Thomas to Sannh Hommar, excit just the an across the block lift, for the block just 250, for ...

James and A. Grossbeed, trustees, 1 Manager Bars, let 2, block E, in this gave of Hamilton, for ...

538 00

FA Rice and A Greenberg, trustees,

1 shanger him, led 2, block 2, in this
zers of finitchine, for.

E Cock and wide to he if haire, a
more in the Frenchen Fred device
miles much from Danke, for.

Mary A Bote to A J How fill norm out
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sures in block 75, for
J W Greenberth R. fill Harrison et al.,
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M Remia block in positive did of Campercent street in block 125, for.

J W Percion and the of Leve Oak
attack is there 25, for.

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b) 1-2 by 100 feet the most retreet of
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let 23, block A, of Jurious, 39
tooms & Williams middleton, 7

CONGRESSIONAL

Nemnte.

Washington March 17 .- Mr. McMillan presented the credentials of A. J. Edgarton, as senator from Minnesota, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Secretary Windom. The credentials having been read, Mr. Edgarton appeared and took the oath of

Mr. Pendleton said be had received information which induced him to believe it would be impossible to obtain a vote on the pending resolution this morning, and he there-

fore moved that the senate adjourn. The motion, at 12:10, was agreed to, much to the disappointment of persons in the calle-ries, who had come to the chamber in expectation of hearing a continuation of debate upon reorganization.

Senate Committees. Washington, March 17 .- The democratic

senators at the caucus this afternoon completed their assignment for the chairman of the minerity committees which have been accorded to them. Mr. Johnston of Virginia, was selected to be chairman of the committee on revolutionary claims; and Harriss of Tennessee, chairman of the committee on epidiseases. The republicans have decided to increase the membership of the finance committee from nine to eleven, adding one democrat and one republican, and the democrats have selected Mr. Herris, their fifth representative on this committee.

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